This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1-76. (Canceled)

77. (New) A method of using liquid cleaning composition comprising:
providing a vessel containing a liquid composition in which the pH is buffered at about
5.5 to about 7, the composition further comprising:

dye comprising FD&C dye No. 4 or FD&C dye No.3, that was provided from a solid dye composition of particle size greater than about 500 microns and density less than 0.9 gram-cm³; and

chlorine source comprising alkali metal dichloroisocyanurate dihydrate; whereby the combination of pH, dye, and chlorine produces dye-color in the composition that factes to absence of the dye-color over 3-18 hours;

the vessel providing liquid composition that is useful for cleaning or sanitizing while the composition is dye-colored;

monitoring the dye-color of the liquid composition in the vessel; and replacing or replenishing the liquid composition when the dye-color is nearly or completely absent.

- 78. (New) The method of claim 77, wherein the vessel is a third sink.
- 79. (New) The method of claim 78, wherein the liquid composition in the third sink completely loses dye-color within about 3 to about 6 hours.
 - 80. (New) The method of claim 77, wherein the vessel is a spray bottle.

- 81. (New) The method of claim 80, wherein the liquid composition in the spray bottle completely loses dye-color within about 3 to about 18 hours.
- 82. (New) The method of claim 77, wherein the chlorine source comprises encapsulated alkali metal dichloroisocyanurate dihydrate.
- 83. (New) An aqueous liquid cleaning composition comprising:
 a liquid composition in which the pH is buffered at about 5.5 to about 7, the liquid composition further comprising:

dye comprising FD&C dye No. 4 or FD&C dye No.3, that was provided from a solid dye composition of particle size greater than about 500 microns and density less than 0.9 gram-cm³; and

- a chlorine source comprising an alkali metal dichloroisocyanurate dihydrate; whereby the combination of pH, dye, and chlorine produces dye-color in the composition that fades to absence of the dye-color over 3-18 hours.
- 84. (New) The liquid composition of claim 83, wherein the chlorine source comprises encapsulated alkali metal dichloroisocyanurate dihydrate.
 - 85. (New) The method of claim 83, wherein the vessel is a third sink.
- 86. (New) The method of claim 85, wherein the liquid composition in the third sink completely loses dye-color within about 3 to about 6 hours.
 - 87. (New) The method of claim 83, wherein the vessel is a spray bottle.
- 88. (New) The method of claim 87, wherein the liquid composition in the spray bottle completely loses dye-color within about 3 to about 18 hours.
 - 89. (New) A solid cleaning composition comprising:

a solid composition configured to, upon mixing with water, form an aqueous composition buffered at pH of about 5.5 to about 7, the solid comprising:

a dye having a particle size greater than about 500 microns and a density less than 0.9 gram-cm³, the dye comprising FD&C dye No. 4 or FD&C dye No.3;

a chlorine source comprising an alkali metal dichloroisocyanurate dihydrate; whereby the combination of pH, dye and chlorine produces dye-color in an aqueous composition that fades to absence of the dye-color over 3-18 hours;

- 90. (New) The solid of claim 89, wherein the chlorine source comprises encapsulated alkali metal dichloroisocyanurate dihydrate.
- 91. (New) The solid of claim 89, comprising about 35 wt-% encapsulated chlorine source, about 15 wt-% sodium acid pyrophosphate, about 2 wt-% citric acid, about 0.15 wt-% FD&C RED #40, and about 50 wt-% sodium chloride.
- 92. (New) The solid of claim 89, comprising about 65 wt-% encapsulated chlorine source, about 30 wt-% sodium acid pyrophosphate, about 5 wt-% citric acid, and about 0.3 wt-% FD&C RED #40.
- 93. (New) The solid of claim 89, comprising about 10 wt-% encapsulated chlorine source, about 15 wt-% sodium acid pyrophosphate, about 2 wt-% citric acid, about 0.15 wt-% FD&C RED #40, and about 74 wt-% sodium chloride.
- 94. (New) The solid of claim 89, comprising about 20 wt-% encapsulated chlorine source, about 30 wt-% sodium acid pyrophosphate, about 5 wt-% citric acid, about 0.3 wt-% FD&C RED #40, and about 50 wt-% sodium chloride flake.
- 95. (New) The solid of claim 89, further comprising about 10 wt-% chlorine source, about 15 wt-% sodium acid pyrophosphate, about 1 wt-% citric acid, about 0.5 wt-% FD&C RED #40, and about 75 wt-% sodium chloride flake.

- 96. (New) The solid of claim 89, comprising about 20 wt-% chlorine source, about 30 wt-% sodium acid pyrophosphate, about 1.5 wt-% citric acid, about 0.1 wt-% FD&C RED #40, and about 50 wt-% powder diluent fill.
- 97. (New) The solid of claim 89, comprising about 3 wt-% chlorine source, about 15 wt-% sodium acid pyrophosphate, about 0.1 wt-% citric acid, about 0.04 wt-% FD&C RED #40, and about 80 wt-% powder diluent fill.